

*Notes and Descriptions of New Zealand Lepidoptera.*

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*Melanchra distracta* n. sp. CARADRINIDAE.

♀. 37 mm. Head and thorax mixed dark grey and white, with irregular oblique dark streaks. Palpi dark grey sprinkled white, terminal joint rather long. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen waved; grey suffusedly irrorated white, veins marked with interrupted blackish lines; first and second lines double, waved-dentate, blackish-grey, rather curved, second very strongly near costa; median shade rather curved, grey, on costa forming an oblique blackish streak, orbicular little marked, large, round, grey-whitish centred with grey suffusion, reniform trapezoidal, white, interior filled with whitish-grey, anterior edge subconvex, posterior concave; subterminal line indicated by an inwards-oblique streak of dark-fuscous suffusion from costa towards apex and a similar somewhat interrupted streak from termen beneath apex to dorsum before tornus, terminal area round these suffused whitish; black terminal interneural dots or marks: cilia grey slightly sprinkled white. Hindwings light fuscous, posterior half suffused rather dark grey; cilia fuscous, tips whitish-mixed.

Mount Ruapehu, 4,000 ft., in January (Hudson); one specimen. Perhaps nearest *cucullina*.

*Venusia autocharis* n. sp. HYDRIOMENIDAE.

♂♀. 28 mm. Head orange-ferruginous, a white frontal bar. Palpi, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-orange. Antennae white, pectinations light grey. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, termen bowed, oblique; ochreous-orange, towards costa tinged lilac, costal edge in ♂ anteriorly suffused dark grey and slightly speckled white; a slightly sinuate lilac-fuscous fascia from dorsum before middle to apex of wing; in ♂ a rather dark fuscous dot in middle of disc, and veins towards dorsum and termen somewhat tinged whitish and dotted with dark-fuscous suffusion: cilia orange, paler towards tips. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish, whitish-tinged in ♂, towards termen suffused light ochreous-orange; cilia as in forewings.

Mount Ruapehu, 4,000 ft., in January (Hudson); three specimens. Near *charidema*, but distinct.

CRAMBIDAE.

*Diptychophora parorma* n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish mixed with grey. Thorax whitish mixed with dark grey. Forewings with termen more oblique than in *elaina*; whitish, slightly sprinkled grey; base spotted with blackish-grey, then some blackish-grey irroration tinged with whitish-ochreous, followed by first line, which is irregular, black, angulated outwards in disc and inwards towards termen; an obscure curved rather broad median shade of grey suffusion mixed with whitish-ochreous, above

its middle an irregular X-shaped black mark, lower angle resting on a roundish white spot; second line double, fine, grey, curved, waved, indented on fold; a terminal fascia of grey suffusion, including apical dot preceded by a white crescentic mark, and six black semicircular terminal dots more or less edged whitish anteriorly: cilia whitish, a dark-grey basal line and greyish subapical line. Hindwings light grey, a curved whitish line at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and a whitish terminal line, terminal edge grey; cilia whitish, a light-grey subbasal line.

Mount Ruapehu (2,800 ft.), Wainuiomata, in December and January (Hudson); two specimens. Very like *elaina*, but immediately distinguished by the black terminal dots, of which there is no trace in *elaina*.

## TORTRICIDAE.

*Catamacta transfixa* n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous mixed with dark red-brown. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings sub-oblong, costa anteriorly gently arched, with rather broad fold from base to beyond  $\frac{1}{3}$ , termen sinuate, oblique; ferruginous-brown suffusedly reticulated with glistening greyish-violet; a narrow suffused ochreous-whitish median streak from base to termen, similar streaks on veins 6 and 7, on vein 3, and space between this and tornus suffusedly irrorated ochreous-whitish: cilia ferruginous-brown mixed whitish, tips whitish, at apex a violet-grey bar. Hindwings pale grey, very faintly mottled; cilia whitish.

Wellington, in December (Hudson); one specimen.

*Tortrix zestodes* n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head ferruginous. Palpi ferruginous-brown, tip mixed dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax ferruginous mixed dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa anteriorly gently arched, without fold, termen nearly straight, little oblique; ferruginous-ochreous; basal patch ferruginous, edge rather irregular, oblique; central fascia ferruginous-brown, rather broad, very oblique, confluent except towards costa with a broad ferruginous-brown terminal fascia: cilia ferruginous, with tips pale, towards tornus grey, on costa barred grey. Hindwings dark grey, on posterior half dotted pale grey; cilia light grey, with dark-grey subbasal line, tips on apex and upper part of termen whitish-ochreous.

Flora Camp, Mount Arthur, 2,500 ft., in January (Miss Stella Hudson); one specimen. Nearest *crypsidora*.

## GELECHIADAE.

*Gelechia lapillosa* n. sp.

♂. 15–16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax slaty-grey, somewhat speckled whitish. Forewings rather narrow, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark slaty-fuscous, irregularly sprinkled or mixed whitish-grey; markings cloudy, formed by absence of pale mixture, or in one specimen blackish; spots representing stigmata, plical rather obliquely before first discal, a thick oblique bar from costa terminating in these two, an additional spot midway between plical and base; an angulated grey-whitish transverse shade at  $\frac{3}{4}$  more or less distinct: cilia light grey, basal half somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Mount Ruapehu, 4,000 ft., in January, "very common in river-bed" (Hudson); four specimens. Next *lithodes*.